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WASHINGTON

Former CIA Director Stansfield Turner suggested today the key U.S. military bases in the Philippines be replaced by a combination of floating facilities and a pullback to the U.S. island of Guam.

"The more we talk about them (the Philippine bases) as being vital, the higher the price" Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos or challenger Corazon Aquino "would be able to extract from us politically for staying there," Turner said on the "CBS Morning News."

Marcos, who faces Aquino in Friday's presidential election, said in Manila today he favored a "restudy of the bases in the sense that we should formalize the agreement between the United States and the Philippines, perhaps turn it into a treaty and clearly state the obligations of each."

Turner, a retired admiral, said, "There are alternatives that I believe from a military point of view are actually better than staying there."

His plan, Turner said, is "a combination of taking a lot of supply and repair facilities presently ashore in the Philippines and move them afloat onto Navy ships. Then we can take our base in effect any where we want."

Asked about shipboard maintenance, Turner said, "You can do a certain amount of maintenance out at sea, from repair ships, from what we call destroyer tenders. But you also have a second link, and that is to move back to Guam, which is three days steaming by ship, three hours by airplane (from the Philippines). And we own Guam. And we can put those repair facilities there. It's not inconvenient compared to the high political cost."

Turner agreed it would be expensive, "but in many places of the world we have become anchored to bases that were untenable because (they were) convenient and costly to move. It would be foolish to do that again."

The two main U.S. bases in the Philippines are Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay Naval Base, both on the island of Luzon. The current agreement runs until 1991 and includes a payment of \$900 million in military and economic aid over a five-year period ending in 1989.